## WADE HAMPTON WILL LEAD. AN ATTEMPT TO RESCUE SOUTH CAR-OLINA PROM THE POPULISTS.

Sounter Jeby's Beelsratten that He Will Oppose the Administration in Tariff Reform the Cause of the Upricing—An Organ-mation Through Democratic Clubs. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 2.-It is said that the

Alliance in this State now propose to cut loose from the Democratic party and go it alone. This is because of the passage of the Silver Repeal bill. The Alliance, however, proposes to use the Democratic machinery and elect their Congressmen to oppose Cleveland. This belief has been confirmed by the

declaration during the silver debate by Sena-tor Irby, who is the State Democratic Chairman, that if unconditional repeal should pre-vail he and his people, the Alliance men, would refuse to follow Democratic leadership further, and that he would vote against any tariff reform measure introduced in behalf of the national Administration.

A probable result of this policy is indicated in a letter from Gen. Wade Hampton, Federal Commissioner of Railways, to the editor of the Columbia State, which will appear in that newspaper to-morrow. Gen. Hampton is Vice-Pesident for South Carolina of the National League of Democratic Clubs of which Chauncer F. Black of Pennsylvania is President. Noting that the State and other anti-Ocala newspapers have advocated that he should lead the opposition, Gen. Hampton says:

I have waited to ascertain the views of the Democratic press of South Carolina, for these papers represent, in my opinion, the only true Democratic sentiment of the State, and this sentiment should be expressed by what are called the conservative papers. My own judgment is clear that the time has come when the line should be drawn between those who stand on the Ocala platform and those who stand on that of the national Democracy. No man who upholds the former can claim properly to be a Democrat, and unless our people choose to support the fallacies of the Ocala adherents or to be led into the Populist party, the true Democrats of the State should organize to maintain the principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform. 'If my Democratic fellow citizens agree

with me that this is the true policy to be adopted, I shall at once proceed to organize National Democratic Clubs throughout the State, and I shall exert my best efforts to keep the State where it properly belongs, in the great Democratic column.

I believe that this can be done, for our neople will scarcely now. in the hour of victory, foreake the flag they followed so steadfastly and so faithfully when that flag went down in defeat. Unscrupulous demagogues have, by false promises, misled many of our most honest men, and they have brought shame upon our proud State.

I still have abiding faith in the men who followed the starry cross through trials and carnage, who bore, with the heroism of martyre, the sufferings of the reconstruction era, and who, with a devotion and pluck never sur-passed, rescued the State in 70. Those men cannot forget the past, nor can they forsake the banner under which the victory of '76 was

'If I can once more give aid to my State. I rejoice to join those who seek to maintain her welfare, to protect her honor, and to save her from shame and disgrace. I am very truly WADE HAMPTON."

This will probably result in the organization of a league to represent Democratic Interests in the place of the present State Committee, which is controlled by the Populists.

#### FORFEITED HIS COMMUTATION. The Case of a Man Who Was Taken Back

to Prison for Intextention. AUBURN, Nov. 2.-An unusual proceeding was held in Justice Rumsey's Court of Oyer and Terminer in this city this evening. It was the trial of James Lysaight, alias James Burns. of Rochester on a charge of intoxication. What makes the case interesting is the fact that Lysaight was convicted on May 18, 1889. for a crime for which he was sentenced to Auburn prison for a term of thirteen years. On Jan. 13 of this year the prisoner received a commutation from the Governor and he was discharged. A special provision was prescribed to which the man must submit or forfeit his commutation. If he should indulge in intexicating liquors during a period of five years from the time of his discharge out the remainder of his term. It June last he was arrested in a Rochester saloon for stending a watch from a hackman. He was taken to the station and charged with grand largery and intoxication. Before conviction for either offence he was brought back to prison on the strength of the special clause in

prison on the strength of the commutation.

On Tuesday of this week, John H. Keefe, an attorney of Rochester, began habeas corpus proceeding before-Justice Rumsey. Hearqued that the man had not been recommitted to prison and he moved for the discharge of the

prisoner.

The Court denied the motion, and changed the order of filings by directing that Lysaight show cause why he should not forfalt his commutation. A trial to determine whether he

the order of things by directing that Lysaight show cause why he should not forfeit his commutation. A trial to determine whether he had violuted the conditional pardon was had to-night before a ju.y.

After hearing the evidence, a verdict was rendered that the man had been drinking on the evening in question, but that he was not intoxicated. Thereupon Attorney Keefe demanded a hearing on the lilegality of the special clause whereby Lysaight was returned to prison, which was set down for to-morrow morning, and thus the complication rests.

20 USE AN IMITITION OF JORDAN A P lin'eigh a Preacher's Sensational

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2. The Rev. Dr. Duncan MacGregor has secured the Grand Opera House for Funday nights in November, and one week from next Sunday night will have the rite of baptism performed on the stage in a baptistry arranged to represent the Elver Jordan.

The music will be under the charge of Dr. T. H. Pencock, who has secured the services of Carl Mindt to form a chorus of 300 voices Mindt will furnish 150 trained singers and advertisements will supply the remainder next Sunday evening the chorus will er Haydn's anthem. "The Heavens Are

On next pender Haydn's anthem. The measurement of the Haydn's anthem. The measurement of the Haydn's domestic troubles will probably result in a divorce.

He says that if his wife does not begin proceedings before the middle of December he will himself apply for a divorce on the grounds described.

eadings before the mindle of processes will himself apply for a divorce on the grounds of describe.

"Mrs. MacGregor," said he, "is a highly cultivated woman, and has never been satisfied to play the humble role of a minister's wife. I have done all I could to make her happy and contented, and have allowed her to travel whither she would. During the last sixteen months she has been away fully half of the time, and I have been deprived of a home."

About five weeks ago the Doctor had an interview with his wife in New York, and he told her that if she would apply for divorce on the grounds of incompatibility of temper, he would nake no defence, but if she introduced any charges of immorality he would fight it to the last hour of his life."

#### A Rear End Collision. SILVER CREEK, N. Y., Nov. 2 .- The second

section of Nickel Plate passenger train No. 2. east bound, ran into the rear end of the sec-ond section of freight train No. 48 at 6 o'clock to-night. The engineer, Wm. Huffman, and the fire-

man, George Briggs, of the passenger train, jumped, and both were painfully but not seriously hurt. They both live at Conneaut, O. None of the passengers was injured beyond a slight shaking up. The accident was caused by negligence on the part of the flagman of the freight train.

#### De Oro Lends in the Pool Match.

Pririshungs, Nov. 2.-Alfred De Oro, champion pool player of the world, and W. H. Clearwater, champion of America, began their 600

points continuous pool match. 200 points a night at the World's Fair Billiard Room, in the Tast End, to-night.

De Oro was not in very good condition, but proved himself too much for Clearwater. The soure was: De Oro, 202: Clearwater, 182. The match is for \$150 a side, and the winner to re-ceive the and the loser 35 per cent. of the ad-mission receivets.

THE COLOR OF TORPEDO BOATS.

The Question of Invisibility and the Device WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-An interesting serie

of experiments has been made from time to time at Newport to determine what color of paint is best suited to secure torpedo boats from detection by an enemy. The question really has a larger bearing, since it concerns to some extent the color of all war ships; but the value of invisibility is especially apparent in the case of torpedo craft, which deliver their fire at so short a range that they may be riddled and sunk by the guns of the ships they assault, unless they can creep up for a con-siderable distance undetected. Hence it is the custom to attempt torpedo attacks, whether in practice or real battle, under the cover of a dark night, or in weather giving at least par-

It will occasion no surprise to learn that white, the color dear to our people as associated with the new steel navy, is not found desirable for the purpose in question. It is, in fact, the color most readily detected, especially at night. A dark olive green color, as applied to the Cushing and the Stiletto, has been found to give good results, and now slight variations in the shade are being tried. Commander Converse, in his recent report, draws the following conclusions from experiments thus far made: For torpede boat attacks, dark, misty nights are the best, as the beam of electric search lights then has little penetration. Clear nights are not good, even if dark. The boat should approach in color the prevalling color of sky, water, and coast in the locality where it is to be used. The color should be dead, not glossy. Even the

locality where it is to be used. The color should be dead, not glossy. Even the glistening of the paint caused by being wet by spray is objectionable. If the smoke pipe shows white from effects of salt water it should be washed with fresh water, or covered with tarpauling. The boat should try to move against a dark background, as, for example, a rocky coast, when practicable. It is more readily detected when silhouetted against light objects, or even the sky. The boat should head for the light as long as possible, as she will then be bows on, and not present much surface when the light strikes her. If necessary to head off, she should still turn bows on when the beam upproaches and resume her course when it is passed.

It is further found from the experiments that search lights should be put down as low as the construction of ships and weather conditions will permit, while the observers should be in a dark place, out of the glare of the light, and preferably should be near the surface of the water. The Cushing has been directed, whenever practicable, to time her return to the torped station from Noyack Bayson as to enter the harbor after dark. Commander Converse reports that she has frequently been able to do this and even to get to her moorings undetected in many instances, although the approximate time of her arrival has been known, and a search light in the tower of the electrical laboratory has been asked to sweep the harbor entrance, and the lookouts have usually occupied the same position. The defence has been handicapped to a certain extent in this way; part of the beam of light is always intercepted by the window casings and sanks, which, on account of the construction of the lower, cannot be prevented, and the lookouts are in consequence blinded by the glare made in the tower. Also, on account of the construction of the tower, cannot he height of the light. The rows we do these defects a new shelter. The position commands all the entrances to Newport and the whole cater harbor. The doesn't and the sele

degrees. The projector used is thirty-six inches in diameter, and is most powerful. Experiments are being continued whenever opportunity offers.

It is further said that in a recent experiment the Cushing succeeded in getting well within torpedo range of the San Francisco without being detected, although all the search lights of that vessel were endeavoring to discover hor. These facis are interesting as showing the progress of efforts to make torpedo warfare effective in spite of search lights and rapid-fire guns.

Besides the olive green of the Cushing, other colors are tried for torpedo boats. Black, of course, is the most common, and usad to be the color for all war ships, as it still is for most of them to-day. Indeed the extra coolness to be obtained in tropical climates from white was one of the reasons why our navy changed from black. A shade recommended by some officers is a lead color, with a slight greenish color, and this would have the advantage of not soiling as easily as white does. This lead color is the color of the French coast guard ships; and the torpedo vessels Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell, which entered both Iquique and Colombo at night, and were scarcely visible a few hundred feet away, were painted nearly that color. The Cushing has also tried a cont of lead-colored paint, while those who saw the Jean Bart at New York will realize how difficult it would be to detect her at a distance in the night, or indeed just after dark and before day. A peculiar reddish brown is still another color that has been suggested as possible for our torpedo boats. It is likely, however, that any change from white will be confined to these craft, and will not extend for the present to our ships as a whole.

Latest About the Corbett-Mitchell Mill. M. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, received a despatch from the Olympic Club of New Orleans late last night which stated that the club were sure there would be no interference

from the Governor and that their purse of \$20,000 for the Corbett-Mitchell fight still held On the question of a guarantee Brady would On the question of a guarantee Braur would say nothing. Brady mot Parson Davies in the café of the Coleman House, and Davies told him that he had heard that the National Sport-ing Club of London had decided on May 15 as the date for a fight between Corbett and Jack-

Papers for Corbett and Mitchell to sign are on the way from New Orleans, and should arrive here to-day.

Mitchell arrived in town early last night from Boston, and should the articles from the Olympic Club be satisfactory there is no reason and should unation of a selection why the much mooted question of a selection of a battle ground should not be decided.

Mask-d Burglars Torture an Old Man, Enie, Pa., Nov. 2.-Three masked burglars ntered the house of Bartholomew Crowley last night on the secluded farm in Harbor Creek

township. Crowley is 80 years old. His invalld daughter, Mrs. John H. Carey, was visiting her father. The burglars, after torturing the daughter in her room up stairs, left her to torment her father in his room below. They locked Mrs. Carey in her room, and choked Mr. Crowley, to compel him to give up his Mr. Crowley, to compel him to give up his money. They finally threw him on his bed and poured oil over him. They gave him a few moments to tell where his money was or they would set him on fire.

Mrs. Carey sprang from her chamber window and succeeded in eluding the burgiars, she gave an alarm. Her escape frightened the burgiars and they left. Mr. Crowley is very badly injured and his daughter is suffering from shock.

Suits Against the Grand Trunk for the Battle Creek Wreck.

PORT HUBON, Mich., Nov. 2.-The first move against the Grand Trunk Railway to collect damages on account of the wreck at Battle Creek on Sept. 22 last, which resulted in the death of twenty-eight people, has been made in this city.

W. B. Clark of Sarnia, Ont., father of Mrs. Albert Bradley, who was killed in that wreck. Albert Bradley, who was killed in that wreck, filedly an application for appointment of an administrator of the estates of Albert Bradley and Emily B. Bradley, his wife, on behalf of the two children of the victims, which includes claims against the Grand Trunk Railroad for damages on account of their parents' death.

Two suits will be commenced, one for \$50,000 on account of Mr. Bradley's death and one for \$35,000 on account of Mrs. Bradley's death.

Mrs. Bradley was burned in the wreck, while Mr. Bradley'ded three days later from his finuries.

Russell Harrison's New York Syndicate Paid 8750,000,

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 2.-Russell Harrison's New York syndicate, which has held an option on the Terre Haute Street Railway for option on the Terre haute Street hailway for aix months, has secured the property, and Harrison as President took charge to-day.

He said the price is about \$750,000, which includes a bonded debt of \$550,000. It is an electric plant, with about twelve miles of track. The capital stock is \$200,000, but only \$07,000 is paid up. The road was owned by three Terre Haute men, who clear \$225,000 on their four years' investment.

"Pop," said little Franky Billtops (Franky goes to school now, and he has just begun arithmetic. "suppose I had a jar of peaches and I should take away one; how many would

there be left?"

"Why, I don't know, Franky," said, Mr. Billtops. "How many would there be?"

"Well—" said Franky, and then he suddenly discovered that he didn't know himself; the had forgetten something about it, or else had never really known; and as he dwelt upon it now he took his first real lesson in life, he began to think.

HOW THIS P.P. RAISED MONEY

NO ONE DARE SAY THE CONCERT WAS A FAILURE.

The Humoriat Broke His Arm, Miss Thompson Couldn't Find the Hall, and the Orchestra Had No Leader, But the Andlence was There, and it Paid to Get Is,

The People's party is cutting quite a figure in the campaign over in Brooklyn. There is no doubt about that fact, although there is a difference of opinion as to the figure. The party comprises not a few women in its membership, and it is officered in part by women.
Some careless persons are confusing the People's Party with the Women's Health Protective Association, which is wrong, for the latter is just an auxiliary, while the former is a arty, and is deeply conscious of its dignity. But the P. P.'s methods partake largely of the nature of the delightful afternoon functions of the W. H. P. A., with perhaps fewer chrysnuthemums and less violet tea. The women of the P. P. declare that politics is just charming and

campaigning is real exciting.

The P. P. is rich in enthusiasm but poor in eash. Fat frying is heresy, but money the P. P. must have. An afternoon tea was hardly dignified enough, so some of the lady man agers conceived the happy idea of giving a concert, the gate money to go into the cam-

paign treasury.

A hall was hired on Court street, a wealth of talent engaged, and the ladies boomed the show and badgered their friends to buy tickets in the regulation church social style There was to be an orchestra, "second only to Seidl's:" Miss Dell Thompson was to be the star reciter, a noted humorist was to trot out some humor, and there was a long programme of mild events. The tickets of admission were

"only twenty-five cents."

The event was scheduled for Tuesday evening, and the audience was on hand in gratifying force. The hall was well filled with femininity. Of course no one expected the affair o get started on time, but after fifteen minutes of waiting beyond the appointed hour there was some nervousness, especially as the orchestra didn't show up.

Then it was announced that the leader of the orchestra had defaulted and wouldn't be on hand. There was a chorus of "o-h-h's," for the music "second only to Seidl's" was to be the feature. Those of the orchestra present

the music "second only to Seidl's" was to be the feature. Those of the orchestra present volunteered to do their best, and the audience accepted the offer. They tried to withdraw their acceptance later.

But Miss Dell Thompson's recitations would make up for all. And they probably would have done if the audience could have heard them. The management announced that she was expected any minute, but atong toward 11 o'clock the audience gave up hoping.

Miss Thompson, meantime, was reciting an unrehearsed piece in various centres of intelligence about Brooklyn. The P. P. committee had forgotten to tell her where the concert was to be held, and no one else in Brooklyn seemed to know. She hunted the town over, but failed to find the hall or the P. P.

Well, but the humorist. Yes, the management was sure of him. They admitted it themselves. But he broke his arm, and was out of humor. The lady managers didn't like to chill the audience with this news, but they had to after a while.

Finally some one in the audience volunteered to speak a piges to break the gloom and fill in time "till Miss Thompson's arrival." The offer was accepted with acclaim by audience and management. The piece was spoken, but the gloom wasn't broken. Then one of the P. P. submitted a half-hour speech about the greatness and goodness of the P. P., and the audience gave signs of weariness.

The volunteer volunteered again and the leaderless orchestra performed a few bars more. Without doubt it was a glorious meeting and any one who sars things about it is mean and horrid. Besides the P. P. lady managers are not to blame because unexpected thing happened and they will undoubtelly make an effort to redeem themselves if it takes all the chrysanthemums and church choirs in Brooklyn.

#### MAJOR MAX IS ANGRY.

Having Been in the Army He Thinks Americans Should Know We Bave a Guard Mount. "It is the kind of a fool this man is, not the

legree, which produces this emotion, my dear." Major Max made this explanation when Mrs. Max looked up at him in mild surprise. He had thrown a magazine across the room, and it had hit the satter dog, enjoying too much

The Major again took the magazine and turned over its pages. "Here, you see, is an article written by a young man who has just discovered London It is a class of literature in which I usually

find much enjoyment. Writers of the present day who announce the death of Queen Ann and the capture of Holland by the Dutch are always worth reading. Buch discoveries are usually made by men of the fresh and breezy style, suggesting the complacent pride of a setter pup which passes over a quall you've just shot, and brings you back a last year's bird nest."
"But if you enjoy their stories so much why
"But if you enjoy their stories at the dog?"

just shot, and brings you back a last year's bird nest."

"But if you enjoy their stories so much why do you throw magazines at the dog?"

"I was about to explain, but a certain amount of introduction is necessary to give value to what follows; otherwise the sense of proportion, or space, is offended. I was speaking of this article on London by its freshest discoverer. I probably should have had no quarrel with the writer had he not happened to talk my shop. He witnessed in London the guard mount at St. James's l'alace, and describes it. That is well, for it is a pretty ceremony wherever it is seen. But then he adds, listen: "There is no guard mountin America, and if there were it would be done on the double quick and in a business-like manner."

The setter dodged behind Mrs. Max's skirts as the Major again raised the magazine on the table, and resumed:

"The Americans who discover London and tell us about it in magazines, should first be compelled to pass an examination in the history and geography of this country which would entitle them to appointment in the letter carrier service. We have no guard mount, says this historian, regretfully, and then seomfully adds that if we did we would not make it the pretty eeremony he saw in London. Now, let's see: Within thirty miles of New York there are six military posts. There are four right in our harbor, Governor's Island. Liberty Island, Fort Wadsworth, and Fort Hamilton, where there is a guard mounted daily. Consider Fort Hamilton, for instance; that is as near Union square, say, as are many of the districts of London to St. James's Palace, and if this historian had crossed the bridge instead of the ocean to see a guard mount he would have been equally delighted by the sight of a gallant, brave, and handsome lot of officers and sturdy, well-drilled soldiers, which he assures us he found on the other side."

"Then, here again, the writer grows enthusiastic over the ceremony of saluting the flag which he discovered in London. That pretty ceremony is performed five a

surprise.
"True, my dear, only the Stars and Stripes,"
and the setter had occasion to drop again.

Yanker-made Turkish Oranments. Those who brought home from the World's Fair samples of the cheap and pretty trinkets and jewelry that were sold by the Turks and Egyptians on the Plaisance will not value them so highly when they discover that we Yankees are making imitations of them by the million. are making imitations of them by the million. These goods are made of white metal and ornamented with enamel of many colors. The pins, bracelets, chatelaines, napkin rings, and stude that were made in that way were very beautiful, and had no look of cheapness about them. The men who sold them on the Plaisance always asked twice as much as they were willing to take, and those who beat them down got the pretty souvenirs very cheap. To-day the American imitations, which are just as pretty, are sold for considerably less than the lowest Chicago prices.

# Do

Think You'd be interested in a small lot of Winter Top Coats (about 300) that were marked to sell from \$20 to \$35, and now priced at \$15 and \$20? Fur Beavers, Chinchillas, Elysians, and Montagnacs are the fabrics from which they are made. Some of them are silk lined throughout.

WE KNOW you will be interested in our latest offering in plain Beaver, Kersey, and Melton Top Coats, with fine Wool and Worsted Plaid Linings, Silk Saddles and Sleeve Linings. \$25, \$30, \$35, and \$40.

Everything for men's wear, including a complete line of Bicycle and Athletic Goods.

# A. Raymond &

Men's Outfitters,

# NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

IN THE FIGHTING 18TH DISTRICT. Harmony at Last Restored Amorg Its Am tious, Warring Democrats

with a party of Eastern men in a Chicago cafe. The talk fell on the marked difference in the manners of the East and of the West, of the conspicuous above of informality and the pretentious disdain of conventional ceremony that characterize life in the Occidental metropolis. Apropos, a journalist of prominence told of his first interview with the chief executive of the city. His experience with public men, both in Washington and New York, prompted him to ask an attendant in the antechamber of Mayor Harrison's office to have his card sent to that dignitary. The attendant glared at the card in wonder for a moment and then asked the journalist if it would not be just as well for him to go and tell the Mayor what his name and business were, instead of sending in the card. But I don't know that he will receive me—he may be engaged. The interviewer persisted. Well, it ain's going to hurt you to go and ask him, is it?" the attendant rejoined. "If he doesn't want to see you he'll —— soon let you know." So pushing open the door, the Eastern journalist walked into the presence of Mr. Harrison, whom he found occupied in looking over a bundle of municinal papers and chatting with a diverse group of citizens lounging about in the free-and-easy attitudes of the habitués of a country grocery. All sorts and conditions of men were there, many of them evidently regarding the Mayor's office as a comfortable roosting piace. In the course of the interview—which, by the way, was the one in which Carter Harrison Indicated beyond a doubt that he disapproved of the decision of the sourse condemning the Haymarket murderers to doubt. Harrison's eye as he noted the surprise with which the Lastern journalist observed all this ostentations informality. Cremony may be the mark of the effets civilization, but it has its uses, nevertheless. Observance of the mark that they have liad in the era of lawlessness that has just culminated in such a surprising traged. This is not the season, perhaps, to remind these was nevident twinking from his din The talk fell on the marked difference in the Only one candidate running on the Tam manners of the East and of the West, of the many Hall ticket for any office in the county or in a district was defeated last year. He was David H. Henderson, a candidate for Assem-bly in the Eighteenth district of the upper west side. His successful opponent was Thomas J. McManus, joint nomines of the Murray Democrats and the Republicans. For many years the present Eighteenth Assembly district, once the upper part of the historic Seventeenth Assembly district, has been familiar fighting ground, and it is the wonder of all politicians that at last there is not so much as a ripple of disturbance here, for the first time in the recollection of anybody in the Twenty-second ward. There have been bitter Congressional, Senatorial, Aldermanie, Judgeship, and Assembly fights in this district, and for a great many years, since, indeed, he first ran for Police Judge in 1867, ex-Judge Henry Murray has been a disturbing Democratic factor in its affairs. This is the district which in a triangular flight some years ago elected a Democratic Assemblyman by one vote. The long controversy between Senator Flunkit, the veteran Tammany leader, and Judge Murray, his anti-Tammany opponent, has had varying results. Up to a month ago indications pointed here to the customary hot flight on three offices, there being no Alderman to elect this year—the Senatorship for which Plunkitt was slated, the Civil Judgeship for which James A. O'Gorman was slated, and the Assembly nomination for which David H. Henderson, the candidate of last year, was again slated—all by Tammany. Against these candidates, a strong opposition was again to be based upon a union between the Republicans and the Murray for tivil Judge, and Thomas J. Me-Manus for to election as Assemblyman. The sudden and serious illness of Senator Flunkitt put an end definitely to his own candidature, and caused, two a general rearrangement of the whole political slate. Joseph C. Wolff was nominated for Senator by Tammany, James A. O'Gorman for Civil Judge, and Danlel J. Gleason for member of Assembly. It is pretty generally understood that a condition of the inactivity of the Murrays is a place in Tammany Hall in December for them, and for Quinn and McManus, but meanwhile the spirited contest which was expected in the district has vanished.

Gleason, the Tammany Hall candidate, is one of the popular men of upper Tenth avenue south of "the hill" at Fitty-third street. turbance here, for the first time in the recollection of anybody in the Twenty-second ward.

district has vanished.

Gleason, the Tammany Hall candidate, is one of the popular men of upper Tenth avenue of its master was the signal for a frolic, but after a knowing examination of the Major's face discovered its mistake regarded him repreachfully, and retrieved the magazine to Mrs. Max's lap, near which it remained to have its head patted, and as an evidence of partizan disapproval of the Major.

"Why, Major!" exclaimed Mrs. Max in surprise, "this is the magazine you've always praised for its wisdom."

"That was before I began writing for it."

"But you've never written in this magazine."

"I've written for it, not in it. The distinction is significant, possibly, of my diminished veneration for its wisdom, but not of my present rage, which has heated me to such an extent that I feel if you should touch the bell for a nice little cold pint I could do the rest. Ah, thanks. Now let me show you."

The Major again took the magazine and district has vanished.

Gleason, the Tammany Hall candidate, is one of the hill "at Fitty-third street. He is at the head of the lig Gleason is a much of the popular men of upper Tenth avenue had of the hill "at Fitty-third street. He is at the head of the lig Gleason is a man of good ability, an effective talker, and a very vigorous campaigner. There is no a very vigorou

WOULD-BE VOTERS ANSWERED.

Citizens.

1. Is a naturalized citizen required by law to show his papers when applying for registration as a vote? 2. A comes to American minor with his father; his father is naturalized. A, when of legal age, applies for registration as a voter under his father; papers, is he required by law to produce the papers? 3. If the papers are lost (in both cases above), what must be done?

READER.

1. He must satisfy the inspectors of his

right to register; if they want to see the nat-

uralization papers, he must produce them. 2.

He is required to prove his right to register

and vote. 3. They shouldn't be lost. Citizen

ship depends on certain papers; they should be taken care of. But if they are lost, get

duplicates from the court that issued the orig-

I have been in the United States army for three years, and was discharged last April, and lived in the city for (10) fen years before going away, and am back since April. I would like to know if I lose my vote or not. I am a native of the United States.

A CONSTANT READER.

You can vote if you're registered. You neither gain nor lose a right to vote by serving

Please inform me how long it is necessary for an elector to live in an election district to entitle him to register and vote? H. L. Thirty days before election day, not before

A bets B that he is an American citizen and can vote at the coming election, being born in New York city, went to Europe when he was one year old, returned to this country one year and a last ago, and living in this State since his return. Can he vote at the coming election?

HARRY LEYY.

Will you please state is it absolutely necessary to produce naturalization papers to enable a man to vote in the city of New York? ("FRALD H. CULLEN.

Yes, if the inspectors want you to do so. See

A has his business in one district and he sleeps there, but he takes his means at his parents house, who live in another district. In which district can he vote? INSPECTOR.

Where is his home? He votes where his

Gum Chewers Reforming.

Mr. Reed, the spruce gum man of Byron. says people are not chewing gum now; they're economizing on luxuries. Last year gum came into Byron from the spruce forests, a four-horse load at a time, but now there is no business at all. Last year at this time there were 500 men engaged in the vicinity of Byron, now there are none.

From the Lewisian Evening Journal

our answer to "Reader" in this column.

If he is registered.

inal papers.

in the army.

registering.

home is.

registered there from last year.

legislative colleagues with complicity in the conduct of gamiling dens, saloons, and similar resorts of disreputable rendezvous. As if this were not enough, one Alderman rose in his place and exclaimed—I quote from the official records of the meeting: I would not accuse the Mayor of anything except that his every word and promise were false. [Selec-tion, followed by applause from the gallery and great confusion in the Council.] When the Mayor, in protest to this utterance, declared that such statements were the out-come of spite and disappointment, the Alder-man repeated:

Iman repeated:
Imporediate the right of the Chair to make a statement to this Council. When he says, however, that only suon members who have been denied patronage object to his method of appointment to office. I emphatically and fearlessly declars that he tells that which is not true. [Overwheiming sensation, with applanes and hisses from the gallery and great confusion in the Council.] Decisions on Points of Interest Roised by A townsman of mine, resident of Westchester, moved to New York city shortly after
last election day. He intended to return, but
stayed in the city nearly eleven months. It is
now claimed that he has no right to vote in
Westchester because he has not been four
months in the county (Westchester), and because for a time during his absence he rented
his Westchester house. Is either of these
claims just? Does not "home" rest upon "intention"?

AN INQUINING DEMOCRAT.

He has a right to vote at his old home; he is
registered there from last year.

At one point in the proceedings Mayor Har-rison, in putting a motion made by one of his adherents, said: rison, in futuring a motion made by one of its adherents, said:

"The Chair is compelled to yield to the inw."

"It's the first time you ever did," yelled Mr. O'Neill, and the galleries broke into rapturous appliance.

"Come down in my ward and I'll prote it to you," again howled Mr. O'Neill.

"It must be a prohibition ward," satirically remarked the Mayor, and the Addermen roared with laughter.

"It was before you got in," replied Mr. O'Neill, and again the galleries roared.

"This condition of the Addermen from the Thirty-fourth ward demonstrates hat the district is not prohibition now." and appliance Mr. O'Neill cound be learned with a manufacture of the Mayor in the Mayor the secondary of the ward the order of the secondary widely abouting." "andialithe thie ving size is wireless, brace fare dealers and akin games known to the secondary of the war are protected by the man who site as Chairman to-night."

The Mayor turned pale with anger, but made no

nan conight."

The Mayor turned pale with anger, but made no I submit that a community whose chief legislative body falls to the level of such frank indecencies need not be surprised at a general demoralization that finds its natural climax in murder pure and simple.

JOTHNGS ABOUT TOWN. Resolutions complimentary to President Cleveland for the stand he took on the silver question were unantinously passed by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

Isaac S Fishel, arrested in Beston for grand larcen from F. C. Linds & Co. warehousemen, gave Ff., 60 hall in the General Sessions yesterday and was re-leased. The annual meeting of the Syracuse Alumni Associa-tion of New York city will be held this events, in the Young "Men's Christian Association pariors, 52 East Twenty-third street. Twenty-ture arrest.

William J. Watson and Michael Connors undertook to
do a sidewalk pool-toom business on Wednesday
and were arrested. They were arrasted in defersion
Market Court pesterday, but were discharged for lack
of syndence.

Marzet Court sakerday, but were discaarged for lack of evidence.

George E. Scott, 40 years old, a bookkeeper, who lives at 3611 West Forty-eighth street, waiged into Heilevine Holpital on Wednesday night. He said he was a great politician and was worth about \$1,000,000. He was sent to the insane pavilion.

Engineer Galvin Gay of 225 Spring street was killed yesterday morning on the propeller Eagle, which was lying at the cunard pler, foot of Clarason street, was lying at the cunard pler, to of O Clarason street, was years was at wort in the engine room of the Eagle, when the crask plu broke and the connecting rook knocked his brains out.

A good many persons inquired at the office of the American Emigrant Company, 30 State street, Jester Nesson said that all the depositors would be prod in full eventually, as J. C. Savery, the proprieter, has assens worth double the amount of the indetections.

Mrs. Harriet Webb, owner of the Webb licket agen-

Mrs. Harriet Webb, owner of the Webb licket agre-cies, who was arrested on July 15, charsed with sellin tickets storen from the New York Control district was discharred by Justice Meads at the Tombe yeste day. The discharge was at the request of the rainra company's contact, who said the arrest had been mad-under a misepprehension.

under a missperhension.
George Bolk, the crank who wrote threatening letters to beenic Artist Volg, and when arrested tried to hill tapt. O Comor, was arraigned in Jader-on Market Court yesterday. He seemed same enough and an awered all of Justice Kocha questions rate hally. As there exemed no reason to doubt his, annly Justice Koch sent him to the Island for six months.

The Lemont The Lamport & Hoit line steamship Wordsworth, which started down the bay, bound for Brazilian ports, on Wednesday hight, returned to her pury every afternoon with her propeier disabled. The mooring chain of a black buoy in the misin ship channel had become stangied in the screw. The Brazilian Consultance of the Starting Consultance of the Wordsworth.

# SINCE THE WAR

Rheumatiam radically cured in every case since 1:61 with Famous Fractiption, 100,384, prepared by MUL-Lift, 42 University place, New York, Muscular, Gouly, Sciatic, Indaumatory, Ac. Ficasant to take, 752, bottle, All drugstess, Famphies free.

### PRESIDENT M'LEOD'S DEALS.

\$7.50

per dozen-solid silver coffee spoons-what is prettier or more practical for a wedding gift

Bend for Lituatrated Catalogue,

17 Union Square, N. Y.

HE BLAMES THE WOMAN,

Dr. Clarkson's Defence to Mr. Vaughan's

Butt for Allenating His Wife's Affections,

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 2.-John Vaughan, who

formerly resided in this city and was employed

at the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, sued

Dr. George Clarkson of this city in the Supreme

Court to-day for \$20,000 for allenating the

affections of Mrs. Vaughan. Mr. Vaughan is

From Town Topics.

sliver and saving 40 per cent.

WHY THE LOSSES WERE MADE GOOD BY THE READING RECEIVERS.

Tea spoons, 12 per dozen; syster forks, \$10, Wise buyers are taking advantage of the Receiver Passon Expining that the Brokers Threatened to Sell Out the Collaterals Beposited with Them—No Settlement Han Been Made with F. H. Prines & Co. present low price at which we are offering PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—George L. Crawford. special master in the Reading Railroad re-J. H. Johnston & Co., celvership, began a hearing at noon to-day for the purpose of taking testimony relative to the application of the receivers to the United States Circuit Court that they be sanctioned

> tension of the Reading's \$2,500,000 loan. In the course of the hearing Judge Paxson, the only receiver present, explained the circumstances under which the bonds held by F. H. Prince & Co. of Boston and Spencer Ervin & Co. were redeemed. Judge Paxson said that the payment of \$100,000 to F. H. Prince & Co. made by the receivers on March 2, 1893, was made under these circumstances:

to redeem collateral trust bonds in order to

deliver \$500,000 of them to Speyer & Co. of

New York, as additional security for the ex-

about 35 years old. His wife is the same age and very good looking. Vaughan testified that he became suspicious of Clarkson's attentions to his wife and moved to Chicago. He had some difficulty in getting his wife to follow him. He said that the Doctor detained her. Finally she did join him and several weeks later he found under the carpet of their bedfroom several very affectionate letters which the Doctor had sent to her from Providence, and which he said she had secreted. The letters were all signed "G." with the exception of one which was signed "George."

In them Mrs. Vaughan was urged to come back East, get a divorce from her husband, and live with the writer, who addressed Mrs. Vaughan as "My own dearest wife." They were full of strong assertions of love.

The defence is that Mrs. Vaughan was a designing woman, and that Vaughan was a designing woman, and that Vaughan was aware of his wife's relations with the Doctor. The case was not finished. and very good looking. Vaughan testified that Mr. Prince came on to see the receivers and informed them that he held certain securities of the company given as collateral for the purchase of stock of the Boston and Maine Railroad. "We were advised by Mr. Johnson, and it was my own opinion, that the transaction was a legitimate one, and we paid Prince & Co. \$100,000 and received in return \$150,000 of collateral trust bonds. We did this after being advised that if we did not the bonds would be aperified."

collateral trust bonds. We did this after being advised that if we did not the bonds would be sacrificed."

Judge Parson said that the payment of \$122,000 to Spencer Ervin & Co. was made under the same circumstances. "So far as Mr. Prince is concerned," the witness continued. "There had never been any settlement with the receivers. He had been told by us that if he sold the Boston and Maine stock held by him, he did it at his own peril. He sold the stock, and there has never been any settlement. The receivers never would have redeemed any of the obligations for the floating debt, but for the reason that we wanted to save the collaterals from a heavy sacrifice."

Continuing, Receiver Parson said the settlement in October with Speyor & Company for an extension of the loan by giving collateral trust bonds was the most judicious arrangement that could be made. "It was done at the last minute," the receiver said, "to protect the securities." He made the same statement in reference to the notes of the Atlantic City road and the Harrisburg and Gettyshurg road.

In answer to further questions, Judge Parson said: "Prince & Company bought a large amount of Boston and Maine stock, which I understand was purchased for the company. On account of that purchase they held our collaterals, It was the same with Ervin & Company. They bought a line of New York and New England stock and held collateral for the purchase. It was all lability on open accounts."

Ecceiver Parson further said that he did not remember having denied the right of Prince & Co, to hold the collaterals and continued: "We were not disposed to recognize Mr. Prince's rights beyond the collaterals themselves. Whatever remedy we had against Mr. Prince we reserved, because we told him he had no authority to buy the stock. We did not propose to recognize his claim, especially if the bottom fell out of Boston and Maine. I have said I entirely avoided any committal to Mr. Prince's argust sold and the collaterals and waine transaction."

The hearing was adjourned with THE MURDERED MAYOR OF CHICAGO, How He to Said to Have Transacted Bust-A few hours before the assassination of Mayor Harrison last Saturday I was sitting with a party of Eastern men in a Chicago café.

Mr. Prince on account of that Boston and Maine transaction."

The hearing was adjourned with the understanding that the receivers would have before the master at a future session the contracts and other papers hearing on Mr. Molecul's deals, Judge Parson was anlowed to go, and the meeting adjourned.

The Reading receivers have arranged with the holders of the Car Trust, series D, flye per cent, gold bonds, \$310,000 of which were due and payable yesterday at the Provident Trust Company, for an indefinite extension, giving them an additional one per cent, per annum for so doing. The original issue was for \$3,100.000, and was made in 1850 to continue for ten years. Their redemption, therefore, was at the rate of \$310,000 every year, and until yesterday they have been retired promptly. They are amply secured by rolling stock of the company.

#### WAITING FOR BIG CHIEFS. The Railroad Trouble with Lehigh Valley

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 2.- The Board of Adjustment of the Federated Railroad Men's brotherhood had a long meeting to-day after being in conference for nearly a week. At 4 o'clock this afternoon they adjourned until Saturday, when several grand chiefs will be present. All day yesterday and to-day the grievances were talked over, but nothing was done toward settling the complaint against the Lehigh Valley management. The Central Railroad Board of Adjustment met with their

Lehigh Valley brethren yesterday and resolved to stand by them. The Board is composed of W. E. Haynes of Somerville, E. E. Creeley and Lee Fritz of Elizabeth, F. D. Miller of Ashley, Pa., and E. Mahoney of Jersey City. The meeting was held in the Felter House behind closed doors honey of Jersey City. The meeting was held in the Felter House behind closed doors and nothing was given out for publication. W. R. Youngson of Cleveland, who is Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers arrived this morning and met the committees. The others who are expected to be here are P. H. Mahoney of Galesburgh Ill., Vice-Grand Master of the order of Hailway Trainmen: C. H. Wilkins of Cedar Itapids, Ia. Assistant Grand Chief of Railway Conductors; W. D. Thurston of Vinton, Ia., Assistant Grand Chief of the order of inilway Telegraphers, and John Sargeant of Chicago. Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. They will go into a conference on their arrival.

The railroad men say they had an agreement with Iresident Voorhees of the Lehigh Valley whereby the employees were to be allowed to belong to the brotherhoods. This, they say, Assistant Superintendent W. H. Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley violated by discharging General Chairman Hughes of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood. Hughes was an operator in the train despatcher's office at Bethlehem. The commany, it is said, refused to receive a committee who tried to get a hearing in Hughes's cehalf. A fireman is also said to have been discharged for the same reason. A prominent officer in the brotherhood said to high: "I am sure fresident Voorhees has no knowledge of what is going on, else he would stop it with one word. The whole trouble came from subordinate officers, who acted without consulting their superior officers."

### NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Henry Villard's Answer in the Swope Suit

Mr. Henry Villard has filed in the United States Circuit Court his answer to the complaint in the suit brought by John Swope. Mr. Villard denies all the charges in the complaint that he used his official connection with the Northern Pacific Company for the furtherance of various frauds charged to have been perpe trated upon the company. He says that he was not pecuniarily interested in the Chicago Terminal properties, and that in their sequisition he acted for the best interests of th Northern Pacific Company.

Mr. Villard has been making preparations for departure from this country for some time, but efforts have been made to keep his intentions secret. It is understood that he will sail to-merrow with his family without the ceremony of a formal leavetaking from his many victims among the American investors.

St. Paul. Minn., Nov. 2.—It is openly stated in St. Paul that Receiver Oakes of the Northern Pacific Railway will probably resign his position within a few days. It is also said and admitted by officials of the road that the bondholders will ask the courts to replace him by another man should he not resign in the near future. The reasons given are that not only is Mr. Oakes out of harmony with the new directorate, but his administration as President of the road was uncatisfactory, and his administration as receiver cannot be expected to merit greater satisfaction. for departure from this country for some time.

#### AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD DEAL lilinois Central and Louisville and Nash-

ville Hald to Be Joint Purchasers. An official announcement of a change of ownership of the Chesapeake, Ohio and South western is expected in a few days, though the transaction is not yet complete. The purchase of the road has been made, it is understood, in the interests of the Illinois Central and Louis ville and Nashville railroads, but further details cannot be given yet with accuracy, as all parties to the contract refuse particulars. The stock of the Chesapeake, Southwestern is nearly all owned by the New-

port News and Mississippi Valley Company port News and Mississippi Valley Company, chartered by the State of Connecticut, which leaved the railroad in 1850; Mr. C. P. Huntington is the fresident and principal owner of the Chesapeake Company, and some months agg gave an option on the Chesapeake. Ohio, and Southwestern stock to the Louisville and Nashville interest. It is said that payment for the stock will be made in tenyes notes endorsed by the Illinois Central, with a privilege to the Louisville and Nashville interest. It is said that payment for the stock will be made in tenyes notes endorsed by the Illinois Central, with a privilege to the Louisville and Nashville of becoming the absolute purchaser at maturity of the notes. Mr. C. P. Huntington What to do with Milk Pails! Clean them with Pearline. You can't get them so thoroughly sweet and pure in any

othe.
"The box and barrel churn are not hard to keep clean. A little hot water and a little Pearline will clean any churn or do away with any bad odor." - The Dairy World, Chicago.

Perhaps you think that some of the imitations of Pearline, that you'd be afraid to use in washing clothes, would do just as well in work like this. They wouldn't hurt tinware, certainly. But they wouldn't clean it, either, half as well as Pearline — besides, "don't play with the fire."

said vesterday that the transfer had not been concluded, and that he had not agree to sell any of the bonds of the Chesareake. Obto and Southwestern, which he owns. He said that the transaction would involve the pavisant of about \$0,000,000.

The Chesareake, Ohio and Southwestern runs from Louisville to Memphis by vary of Paducah, 302 miles, and crosses the I lineis Central tracks at Fulton, near the Tannessee State line. The advantage to the Illinois Central in its interest in the transaction will be the right to use that part of the line from Fulton south as an entrance into Memphis, where it will connect with its Mississippi valley routs.

#### OBITUARY.

Charles J. Starr, who died yesterday morning at the residence of his brother, 2! West Forty-eighth street, was born in Middlebury, Vt. in 1809. He was the son of Peter Starr. an eminent lawyer of Vermont, and one of the founders of Middlebury College. In 1840 he founders of Middlebury College. In 1849 he became a member of the old firm of Bullwin, Starr & Co., in Broadway, near Duane street, In 1830 he refired from ousiness and settled in Stamford, where he lived until the death of his wife, six years ago. After that he lived with his brother. Mr. Starr gave a great deal to charity. Three years ago he gave \$ 0.000 to Middlebury College. The funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday from the house. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cometery. Cometery.

house. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cometery.

Col. Gilbert S. Jennings, U. S. A., retired, was found unconscious in his room at Detroit on Wednesday morning. A gas jet was turned on and the room was filled with gas. He died at 11 P. M. on Wednesday. The Colonel was fully dressed, and it is supposed that he suffered a stroke of apoplexy while turning on the gas and was unable to light it. Col. Jennings was born in New York in 1817. He enlisted when the civil war broke out and was made Major of the Twenty-sixth New York Infantry in 1861. In 1862 be was promoted to Leutenant-Colonel and when the war closed he was brovstied for gallant conduct. He was retired in 1878.

Louis Arnheim, the tailor, died suddenly on Wednesday of apoplexy. He was born in Berlin 55 years ago and came to this country when a boy. He began life here as a peddler of knick-knacks, and acquired a small capital with which he started a tailor shop. His business grew steadily, and in 1880 he retired from active business life. He was a member of several benevolent organizations. Mr. Arnheim leaves a widow and one son.

Dr. Ell J. Henkle, a former well-known physical started a tailor story physical and the property of the prop

leaves a widow and one son.

Dr. Ell J. Henkle, a former well-known physician and member of Congress from Maryland, died on Wednesday, in Baltimore, His political career began in 1803, when he was sent to the Maryland Legislature. He continued as a member of the House or Senate until 1874. He represented the Maryland Fifth district in the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses. Dr. Henkle then resumed the practice of medicine.

Joseph Eugène Bonnemère, the historian.

the practice of medicine.

Joseph Eugène Bonnemère, the historian, died in Angers on Tuesday. He was born at Saumur in 1813. His first published works were plays. After his fortieth year, however, he devoted himself to historical research and writing. He wrote a "Popular History of France." "History of the Rolligious Wars of the Sixteenth Century." and several volumes concerning the peasantry in France since the twelfth century.

The funeral of Henry A. Van Anden will be held this afternoon from the houre of his sonin-law. William Townsend, 532 Macon street, Brooklyn. Mr. Van Anden was in his 80th year. He was a cousin of the inte issne. Van Anden, the founder of the Brooklyn Eug., and had been engaged in business in old Williamsburgh for forty years. The interment will be at Auburn.

Arthur Farrar, a Chicago capitalist, "fed.

Arthur Farrar, a Chicago capitalist, died yesterday of nervous prostration at his tooledence, 505 Washington Boulevard, He was 55 years old, and had lived in Chicago, where he acquired the larger part of his fortune, since 1808. A widow and two daughters survive him. Ex-State Senator R. L. D. Potter, author of the famous Potter Railroad law of 1878, since repealed, died in Berlin, Wis., yesterday, fle was elected Mayor of that city last spring.

Cardinal Carlo Laurenzi died in Rome ces-terday. He was a native of Perugua, where he was born in 1821. He was created a Cardinal in 1880.

Baron Ffrench died yesterday in Dublin. He was born in 1813.

# A Crank in Finhkill.

FISHKILL-ON-THE-HUDSON, Nov. 2. - A man flourishing an ugly looking revolver was terrorizing pedestrians when arrested here last evening at the corner of Beekman and Hudevening at the corner of Beekman and Hudson streets. He gave his name as J. K. Romaberg and his residence as New York city. He said that he had purchased a vanishing thindeo handkerchief on the Bowery, and as he was attempting to show it to some friends he became acquainted with in the smoking tear, it suddenly flew into his ear, and was buzzing around in his head. It was suggested to him that one of his new acquaintances might have stolen the article from him, but he incisted that it was in his head. He is believed to be insane, and was locked up.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH,

The first snow of the season fell at St. l'aul yester-day morning. day morning.

Charles Wood of Grand Gorga, Delaware county, N., while trying to blow out a gan yesterday, to see if it was located, was instantly killed. The gan was loaded, and from some jar exploded.

Twenty-two miners' cottages belonging to the Monongah Coal Company, at Monongah, W. Va. four miles from Wheeling, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday, Several of the occupants lost all they possessed.

Phillip I. Armour has given his check for \$20,000 to Philip I. Armour has given his check for \$50.000 to the Armour Institute and authorized Dr. F. W. Gonzaluis to spend the whole amount at Jackson Park for scientific apparatus and collections for the institute. The disputed matter of the commissioner of the person and estate of Frank Thompson, the insans New York lawyer, has been settled by the resignation of his cousin, James L. Scott, and the appointment of his sister, Miss Alice Thompson, of Hallston 578. The property of the Standard ice Company of New York, situated at Maiden, on the Hudson, was soid yes-terday afterpoon at the Court House in Kingston, by virtue of a judgment of \$38,708 in the case of Edward O'Birlen, trustee, against the company. It was struck off to Victor A Schimmel, the holder of the bonds, for \$24,000.

# Vederland

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